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caro, hereby certifies that it has, by its expert examiners, proven and attested the circulation of THE TIMES, Washington, D. C. The daily average PAID circulation for the month of August, 1898, was 46,000 copies.

This is GUARANTEED to the advertisers of the country by a BOND of \$50,000 in the Fid-lity and Deposit Company of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National Bank, of Chicago. ADVERTISERS' GUARANTEE COMPANY, By J. R. MASON. President.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1898.

country invariably should be held secondary, and, upon necessity, be sacrificed upon the altar of non-partisan Americanism, whenever a condition such as a foreign war bids patriotism sink all considerations of domestic poliunanimity between Democrats, Republi-

side forces, which the lessons of history | treatment he received. teach us are likely, from time to time,

manity.

But for that every Democratic leader and voter in the Union would be speaking and fighting for the policy of grateful, sees this. He publicly repudi-American expansion, as, Indeed, a majority are. But there is a noisy, vehe- latter, however, dominated by self in-

to be counted with. Democratic minerity, as well as to the Spaniards, by proclaiming a repubbring home to the party and the lic. The natural and necessary policy country a revived memory and appre- of our Government is to establish peace tion founded by Jefferson has done in feeding the hungry until they shall be ninety-eight years of struggle for Amer- able to feed themselves, and then, re-Times yesterday printed its Campaign the people to have a voice in the organ-Supplement. We are entirely convinced | ization of a government. General Garthat no one, not identified with the pro- cia is in full sympathy with this pronot engaged in the service of other to save us from serious or even annoycombinations inimical to our acquisition of formerly Spanish islands, can read the hour. The American people ow and digest that splendid document their thanks to General Lawton, one of tey of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and their name to the Cuban veteran, al-

The map of the United States, printed on the first page of the Campaign Supplement, suffices to show what the Union amounts to today, because of the addition to its origiidly what a miserably unimportant lit- ular standing. At the present time tle state our country would be but for native of Algiers is called an Algerian, that party and policy.

toty. It precents the irrefutable evi- rates were a terror to European and dence that, but for national expansion, American sailors in the early years of

the United States would be poor, weak, and inconsidered, instead of grand, strong, self-reliant-a world force, in vincible in the potentialities of its productions and commerce, and in its latent military and naval power. It shows the opportunity and destiny of the American nation in a career of international adventure during the Twentieth Century. It points to the vital accessity for freedom of intercourse with the teeming millions of consumers in remote parts of the world, that the American farmer and workman may find markets for their surplus crops and productions. And it illustrates how the Spanish war and the heroism of Dewey and Schley have acted upon the Chinese wall of the Republican trade exclusion policy like the horn of the Lord's hosts upon the walls of Jericho.

Although the story is not contained in the presentation, the deduction is too plain to be escaped that it is largely because the expansion of our country to beyond the seas will result in the destruction of tariff and trust monopoly, through the inexorable demand for free or reciprocal trade, which all legitimate native producers will make and enforce, that an Adminis ration not blessed with many ideas extraneous to the gospel of Dinglevism hesitates about retaining the rich island emplre of the Orient that has fallen ripe into our lap; and coquets with the idea, treasonable to this generation and posterity, of returning it to the rascality and nameless horrors of Spanish misrule

National expansion is the one and in-46,222 evitable basic policy which must dominate the successful American political party of the future. Nothing short of that policy could serve to protect American farms, mines, mills, and factories from the always increasing and terrible menace of overproduction, glutted markets, depression, poverty, panie, and of Mr. Alger is at once dissipated, want. The masses of the Democratic patriotic family act like that would party are as wise today as they were when they followed their leaders, and sometimes drove unwilling ones, to the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and California. The centenary of Democracy in 1900 will find them in solid phalanx, rallied around their anclent landmarks; and the poor, downtrodden Filipino of after days, as well as our owr people, enriched and happy in the development of yet untold wealth in our Eastern archipelago, will bless memory of Thomas Jefferson, the author, constructor, and expounder of the God-inspired doctrine and policy of

Justice to Gen. Garcia.

Among the men who have in two wars tives than Calixto Garcia-a man whose they complained. former services and advanced years might well have entitled him to honorable repose during the recent strife. Every observing and discriminating American who has come into contact The Democracy and the Future.

The Times holds, and always has been impressed by his obvious nobility and unselfishness. Therefore, when he ambitions of political leaders in this retired from the lines before Santiago and the chances are that Sampson has with a wounded heart, these Americans felt that General Shafter was to blame, They were sure that the exercise of a little tact, the display of ordinary courtesy, such as the high character and thorough good will, if not the services, tics, that the American people may pre- of General Garcia warranted, would sent an unbroken front to the foe. For have retained for the Americans the this reason The Times has adopted and friendship of an influential man. This advocated the policy of relegating in- was desirable, since the American Govternal party issues to a more convenient ernment hoped to administer Cuban s ason, that there might be, for the time, affairs without friction and could gain much from his ardent support. General cans, Populists, Prohibitionists, and all Lawton, honoring a veteran soldier of others, and only one grand brotherhood | so fine a nature, with a keener sense of of Americans, arrayed in harmony and justice and with greater foresight, has patriotic devotion behind our Govern- managed to repair the mischief caused ment in its sacred mission of war by the native rudeness, petulance, and against Spain, that foul and blood- personal vanity of General Shafter. He ish and ambitious natives. has made a public display of respect for General Garcia at Santiago, healing the This policy was necessary, and al- needless, cruel wound inflicted on the public is to hold its own against out- devotion to the Americans, despite the

Such an ally will be of great use to to assail the interests or the honor of the future American military governthe United States. In the case of the ment of the island. Most of the Cubans present Spanish war it was imperative, in arms admire and love him beyond and, to a large extent, still is; because expression, and will be guided by his the great party of the American people, advice, no matter what the ungrateful which, as a single, solidified force, officials of a pretended Cuban governshould stand out for a peace settlement ment may urge upon them. General strictly consistent with the logic of the Garcia sees the absurdity of the claims results from that war, has been found of those officials to represent the people to include provincial leaders of influence of Cuba, who had no voice in their se who, with treason to the principles, pre- lection. They were commissioned by cepts, history, and traditions of nearly the Cubans in New York for a specific a hundred years of Democracy, are purpose, but were refused recognition striving to stop the clock of American by the American Congress. When the progress and greatness, and to attempt | bravery of our soldiers had won a prothe wreck of this country's new posi- tocol, which provided for the Spanish tion as a world power, by advocating evacuation of the Island, gratitude the recession of conquered territory would have forced the alleged governand a return to the idiotic mid-century | ment to dissolve and disappear, leaving policy of back-woods, Chinese seclu- all questions of administration in American hands until the time should be ripe for declaring Cuban independence.

General Garcia, who is honestly ates the factional government. The cent, and disloyal minority element terest, instead of a sincere regard for the welfare of Cuba, proposes to drive It was in arraignment of this un- out the Americans on the retirement of ciation of what the national organiza- and good order throughout the island, ican glory and expansion, that The gardless of former factions, to allow all vincial beet or cane sugar interest, gram, although he believes the highest panic-stricken by the specious and iy- destiny of Cuba is annexation to this ing arguments of a great monopoly, or Republic; and his influence will be used ing complications. He is the Cuban of without satisfaction and pride in the the bravest of their soldiers, for his achievements which the faith and pol- high-minded course in doing justice in an illustrious line of successors have though it implies censure of the stupidity of General Shafter,

A curious bit of etymology has been unearthed in connection with this war To some extent the word "Algerine" has nal area of 2,197,753 square miles of ter- been used to describe the defenders of ritory, due to the expansion policy and the Secretary of War. This is not expatriotic political action of the Demo- actly a coined word, but is a member of cratic party. The same map tells viv- the English language in good and regbut formerly he was known to literature The Campaign Supplement will well as an Algerine, and the word is used in repay careful study. He who reads it, that old poem, "The Sack of Baltiand, having done so, is not an expan- more," written about the little town on si mist forever afterward, must, indeed, the Irish coast of which our own Baltibe dense to the teachings of human his- more is namesake. The "Algerine" pi-

some stories told of men and women of noble family salling to or from European colonies who were carried off and held for ransom by the buccaneers of Algiers and Tripoll. The word has, therefore, no very savory associations, though this meaning has no connection

with its present use in politics. But there is another way in which the word Algerine is used, which is peculiar to the lumber regions of the Northwest, and it would be interesting to know just how it came to be used in that way. Sometimes a lumberman finds a stray log by itself on the river bearing the mark of some firm other than his own. If he is not troubled by scruples in the matter, he whittles off the mark and coolly appropriates the log. And if he is found out in this per-

formance he is dubbed an "Algerine Did that word come to the lumber camps of the West from the lumbermer Maine, whose grandfathers and great-grandfathers knew the pirates of Algiers? Or did it have some later ori-

It is entirely for the President to say whether the proceedings of his investigating commission shall be secret. But the people will draw their own inference if the testimony is taken behind closed

We might allow Spain to take away the chains which she placed on the limbs of Columbus, but she has no moral claim on the remains of the great explorer she

According to the gossips of the War De partment a very near relation of Captain Carter, the papers in whose court-martial case are said to be locked up in Sec retary Alger's desk, contributed \$25,000 to the Hanna campaign fund of 1895. If this story be true all mystery as to the action patriotic family act like that would be ant to save a worse sinner than Carter from punishment. It only remains now for the President to disapprove the findings of the court, release Carter from arrest, and order his return to duty.

The War Department has announce the promotion of the officer who had charge of the quartermaster's department at Santiago, and who did not land supplies for the hungry heroes in the trenches. Is not the New York quartermaster who aided the Long Island railroad in keeping sick soldiers waiting for trains to be remembered?

The high-handed course of the Span lards at Havana has been encouraged by the early subservience of our Commisoffered life and endured privations for sloners to Gen. Blanco. They went so far the release of Cuba from the oppressor's as to refer all complaining Cubans to yoke, not one has been purer in his mo. him-the very man of whose oppressions

If Admiral Schley had been the moving spirit of the Cuban Commission we doubt if Blanco would have ventured upon so daring a piece of cool impudence as to small respect or care for Christopher. The latter had the bad taste to be present at the discovery of America, a thing the insure the election of a Republican Wilmanana admiral never would have thought of. If the remains were those of Amerigo Vespucci, the other discoverer, thought of. If the remains were those of who was absent on the occasion, it is probable that Sampson would rush to the escue and save them.

The Cuban election is an exhibition of the blackest ingratitude that history redrive out the Americans when the Spanfards retire because the American plan of

Instead of adopting the lazy ways of hard fight, and the tide see the Pacific islanders the American in the
Phillippines retains his own and converts

working the war scandal for all it is ways will be, if the great Western Re- old hero, who has never faltered in his Philippines retains his own and converts the natives. It is a significant and encouraging fact that the latter adopt American manners readily,

Esterhazy's confession that he is an unmitigated secundrel creates a suspicion that he may be an honest man, it is inconcelvable that he should tell the truth.

Becoming Wiser by Experience.

(From the Utima Observe (From the Utica Observer.)

Spaniards are at last developing allowly—a quality in which for a time they essented utterly deficient—common since and a realization that all the fighting power and military glory now existing is not resident in Spain. If people of that misguided country will carefully study and digest the words of the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs in Canovas's cabinet, they may derive a deal of benefit. Spain would not be in her present misorable plight had a few cool heads been retained to restrain the imperusus members of the war cabinet.

(From the Brooklyn Engle.)
These chapters of imbeelilty and curlty fin the treatment of our soldiers) stamp the War Department with disgrace. They indict upon the Administration which carries it in its preent hands an augmenting discredit. Drunker men, in rocking cances, above the rapids at Ni agara, less know their preil and their fate the people when such instances as these of unnec mry, of needless deaths, and therefore of vis tual murders, are piled up against it in the toward it which one would think that even lun

(From the Chicago News.) Gov. Pingree, at the opening of his speech thanking the Michigan Republican State convention for his renomination for the governorship-remarked: "I am just the same bald-head-aloid Pingree I ever was." Gov. Pingree ought to know, but the public impression is that he is just a little more bald-headed since he indorsed Alger.

Needs Toning Down. (From the Detroit Free Press.)

say, Uncle Josh, that your son to be a great orator and pol-"Too highferlutin'! Too highferlutin' entirely it been tellin' that boy fur the last year tha Demosthenes, Cicero, and all them ole-time tellers never spoke nothin' but the plainest English."

Maligning Faithful Friends.

Senator Quay says of Mr. Sowden that "he lies like a dog, as he is." This is rough on dogs. It is an insimuation that they are habitual liars, but a gentleman who has been all his life ongaged in the breeding of dogs declares that he never knew one to lie intentionally.

Disastrous Activity. (From the Detroit Free Press.) "Superstitions people believe that eating sa urns the hair white."
"Well, earning my salt has made my ha

Original Sin. (From the Kansas City Star.)

The mistakes of Cervera have mostly resulted from his first blunder, and that was in being born a Spaniard. GENERAL POLITICAL GOSSIP.

As the day for election approaches the political contest in Florida becomes more intense. The campaign between Senator Pasco and former Senator Wilkinson Call is becoming gigantic in its proportions. Both men are stumping the State from the Everglades to Pensacola. The State has not had such a political contest in years as that now being waged. Both men are claiming they will be elected. Mr. Call seems to have the masses for his supporters, while Senator Pasco is more inclined to be supported by what may be termed the classes.
There is no special reason why this difference should be made, yet party lines
have been so thrown as to make it apparent that there is already a division upon

Mr. Call is a much more formidable ampaigner than is his rival. There is more vigor and dash in Call than in Pasco. The former will take off his coat, f not his socks, and go among the people and make friends. The latter is just the opposite, modest and retiring. He will not do anything that would offend anyone. If all reports that come from Florida can be relied upon, the chances are that Call will have a majority in the

Senator Allen, who is a candidate for e-election in Nebraska, will have no opposition in the event the legislature is of his political complexion. Senator Allen was first elected as a Populist, but the Democrats will vote for him as well as the Populists. There is a very strong light being put up by both parties and the Republicans are claiming that they will carry the State by a very large majority. They are banking a great deal on the absence of Col. Bryan from the State, and hope by this to make it possible to severe a Republican majority in ble to secure a Republican majority in

the legislature sufficient to elect a successor to Senator Alien.

The chief candidate of the Republicans is Col. John L. Webster, Col. Webster is one of the leading Republican politicans. of the State, and is at the present time prominently identified with the trans-Mis-

Political cards in Texas have been so played that the present governor, Charles A. Culberson, will be made the successor of Senator Roger O. Mills. When Representative Sayers announced some months ago that he was going to be a candidate for the governorship, it was understood that he had made a deal with Governor Culberson that the latter would not antagenize his nomination, and in consequence Sayers would not be a candidate for the Senate against Culberson. This compact was faithfully carried out, as Sayers was nominated for governor without convents. for the governorship, it was understood eed Senator Chilton when that sena tor's term expires

Senator Wilson, of Washington, is perture his re-election of any man in the United States. There is no strong reason at the present time to believe that the legislature of Washington will be other than Republican. Senator Wilson is havture be overwhelmingly Republican it will undoubtedly result disastrously to Wil-son, but should the Republican strength of the legislature be just large enough to shown bud judgment in the distribution of patronage. These are the chief objec-tions being ruised against his re-election, and it is not at 28 improbable that he may be badly beaten.

Information comes from Louisville that cords. The purpose of its projectors is to Walter Evans, Republican, the present member of the House from that district, supporters believed he possessed. He is putting up a Labors." worth, yet not over-estimating its importance. He has aroused the people of the district to an intense antipathy to-ward the War Department and every-thing Republican connected with the management of the war.

The contest for the senatorship is Pennsylvania becomes more intense as time progresses. Senator Quay is making the fight of his life. The dissensions in his party appear to becove stronger every day. The anti-Quay element is leaving nothing undone to make the sena-tor's defeat possible. He seems to real-ize this as much as anyons else. Many of those whom he expected to support him have broken away and have joined the ranks of the enemy. The Wana maker influence is, to all appearances The Wana becoming more formidable than was at first expected. Senator Quay's enemies at Pittsburg are working with renewed vigor. Those who know Senator Quay best and are familiar with his methods f political management have great faith n his ability to re-elect himself.

Col. William J. Bryan, in entering the army and adopting the role of a soldier, is turning his attention solely to the arts of war. He decilnes with grace, but posieively and absolutely, to be led into any statement whatsoever of his condition politically, or of his views relative to the ssues of the day.

Col. Bryan's attention was called to the campaign supplement of The Sunda Times, setting forth the history of Demo cracy for the past century, particularly with reference to the growth and ex-pansion of the nation, and he was asked to express an opinion or to indicate his approval or disapproval,
"I shall have to decline to discuss in

any way anything pertaining to politics," was the former Presidential candidate's "I am in the army now, and do not deem it wise, or a course becoming my present position, to talk about such matters." This was Col. Bryan's ultimatum on the subject, and he could be induced to say no more

There is no doubt in the minds of those who know the keen interest which the Nebraskan takes in the affairs of the nation that the Sphynx-like silence he is maintaining is a greater sacrifice on his part than drilling under the scorching Southern sun or living on the much-talked of army ration.

The delay on the part of President Mc-Kinley in replying to the request made formally by Gov. Holcomb and Col. Bryan for the muster out of the invalid members for the muster out of the invalid memoers of the Nebraska regiments has enabled Col. Bryan to take a short rest, which, on account of his coastant activity since his regiment was mustered into the service in June, will, of all things, be very beneficial to him. While he has seen no active campaigning the work of drilling is con stant and wearing to a more or less extent. This is practically the first vaca-tion Col. Bryan has had this Summer. He is still in the city, as he did not get away as he had planned, last night. Gov. Helcomb left for his home yester-

The report comes from Vermont that Senator Justin S. Morrill contemplates resigning from the Senate at the next ses sion of the legislature which meets in Oc-

ober. There is an unwritten law in that State, which has never been departed from in the last fifty years, that one Unit-

ed States senator shall come from the east side of the State and the other from the west side. The mountain range which divides the State pretty nearly in the middle is the dividing line. Senator Morrill is from the east side, and two candidates is from the east side, and two candidates to succeed him—Representative Grout and ex-Governor Dillingham—have already developed in that section. Several candidates on the west are also being talked of, but the State is so committed to the precedent of selecting one senator from each side of the State that it is believed it will into the office by the Washington correspond to the success of the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the Washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the sex-paper copy which was turned to the sex-paper copy which was turned into the office by the washington corresponds to the sex-paper copy which was turned to th

never depart from it.

Justin S. Morrill was born at Stafford.

Vt., on April 14, 1810. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and he obtained his education in the common schools and academies in his neighborhood. schools and academies in his neighborhood. When he grew to manhood he became a merchant, and with his partner
had stores in various parts of Vermont.
Without seeking a nomination in 1854 he
was unanimously named for Congress, and
on December 3, 1855, began his long career in Congress. He continued an active
member of the House until his election
to the Senate in 1867, and has been elected
to succeed himself at the expiration of
each of his terms. He enjoys the distinction of having served continuously in
Congress for a greater length of time
than any other man in the history of the than any other man in the history of the country. The degree of A. M. was conferred on Senator Morrill in 1857, and that of LL-D, by the University of Vermont in 1874, and also by the University of Pennsylvania in 1884.

The Little Germ's Story

Once a Little Germ sat unday-School Room and Listened to the Pr ceedings. After the Scholars had Wriggled and quirmed, and the Teachers had Explain d and Hypnotized for Half an Hour, the Superintend at got up and gave a Talk to the Whole School. "Children," said he, "I With to Impress upon

your Youthful Minds the Value of Industry and Perseverance. Behold the Coral Insect, which Perseverance. Behold the Coral Insect, which Tolla for Years Beneath and Sea and Builds its Islands of Solid Rock. Behold the Snail, which, ough it Cannot Move Fast, yet does not Despair, but Perseveres, Behald the Mole, which Works in the Dark and Never Sees any of the cautiful Things which Surround Us. Now, my dear Children, we cannot all be Coral Insects, nor Snails, nor Moles, but we can all be Persevering. If at First you don't Succeed, try, try

Now, Children, I am going to tell you Story, and the little Boy on the Back Seat Must not Stick that Pin into the Boy in Front. There was Once a Young Lad who was left Penniles and without a Home or a Friend in the World."

"Just like Me," thought the Germ. "He became a Newsboy on a Train," inned the Superintendent, "and Saved all his Money. Often the other Boys asked him to Treat them to Lemonade or Cider, but he always Refused. He never Spent Anything for Amusement of a Frivolous Kind-on'y for Arithmetics and Catechisms. And in a few Years be became a Brakeman, and then a Conductor. out opposition a few weeks ago at Galveston. There is, of course, no doubt as
to his election. Mr. Sayers served one
term as lieutenant governor before he
came to Congress. He is ambitious to
come to the Senate, and it may be that
he will make a contest for the Senate to
success Senator, Chillers where the senate to
was Able to Exert an immense influence over his was Able to Exert an Immense Influence over his Fellow-Men. Stnd it was all through industry and Perseverance. Like the Coral Insect, he went on Building without Knowing what he was Senator Wilson of Washington, is per-maps having the greatest difficulty to se-late the Mole, he denied bimself all Unneces are Pleasures. And if I were to Tell you his Name on would all Know Whom I Mean."

"I Know!" exag out the Little Boy on the Back Seat. "My Pa says He's a Mean Sci and he Bought the State Legislature last Year." "Sh-sh!" Exclaimed the Teachers. And the intendent Sat Down.

I will Take this Lesson to Heart," said the only. And it Did For Some Time it was not very Successful food was Scurce and Hard to Come By, and scople did so much Scrobbing that the Germ had to Move Several Times in a Great Hurry Then the War Broke Out and the Germ Trav led South to a Volunteer Camp. It found Lots of Rotten Meat and Vegetables and Things Ly-

'Ob, My!" said the Germ. And it Worked Double Time for Four Months, At the End of that Period, Half the Soldiers in the Camp were down with Typhoid Fever. And the Germ said: "I am Beginning to have Great Influence."

By and By the Volunteers Began to go out of Camp in Wooden Boxes, and Never Came Back. week we are obliged to sell it to them and the Doctors Began to Look Scared. And when they nak for it, but on Sunday, "I Control the Situation." establishing order and allowing all Cu.

bans a voice in their own government is making a figorous campaign. He is does not meet the views of certain self-ish and ambitious natives.

control in scientific and the form and all the form and the police of the fings which they Said were not fit even the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the world the form and are the desired to the fings which they Said were not fit even the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the world the form and the control in scientific and they demand they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and they are the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific and the first optimization of the law. This morning a control in scientific a And it Said: "They do not Appreciate my

> of that Germ from one End of the Country to Left Eur and read the Headlines, and it said: "I am Famous, Just Like the Man in the Story."
> Patience and Perseverance Accomplish Many Things.

Boom in the Horsement Market. (Berlin Dispatch to the Chicago Record.)

The city authorities are reaging the fruits of the senseless and unscrupulous campaign that has been carried on in Germany against American meat. The Berlin municipal council at a special menting today discussed the growing local meat famine. This has been occasioned by the closing of the frontier against foreign meats on the plea of darger of injectious cattle diseases. Cumcilman Kalisch came out strongly against the policy of exclusion. He declared that with the stringent sanitary inspection possible at the Berlin cattle yards, built at a cost of 16,00,000 marks, there was absolutely no danger of infection. "Meanwisle," Herr Kalisch continued, "the meat supply being insufficient, the prices are rising without reference to supply and demand. Consequently there has been a large increase in horse butchering of late. These assertions were continued by Councilmen Goldschmidt and Singer, and finally, after spirited discussion, a special committee was appointed to devise means for enlarging the supply of meat. (Berlin Dispatch to the Chicago Re-

ommittee was appointed to plarging the supply of meat.

Old Seed Corn.

(From the Harrodsburg Sayings.) (From the Harrodaburg Sayings.)

Three or four years since an Indian mound in Arkaness was being excavated, when an earthen jar was found, hermetically scaled, that contained a small quantity of grains of Indian corn. Senig of the grains were the next year planted in Missouri, and several hushels raised. On the top of the mound from which the jar was dur out a large tree four feet in diameter was growing, and it is thought the corn lay buried about 3,000 years. 'Squire James L. Neal, one of our most proporting and utor-greater farmers, sent and proyears. 'Squire James L. Neal, one of our most prospectous and progressive farmers, sent and promoted a small quantity of the cosm, paying over 2 cents a grain. This he planted last year, but the yield was small on account of the drought. He saved enough, however, to get in a good patch this year. He has used it for roasting ears, and says it is the beat he ever had. The ears are not large, but grow two or three on a single stark. The one thing peculiar about this corn is its color, or rather colors. On the zame ob are grains of different colors and in the row our can find an ear that is white, another blood red, one salmon colored, and another perfectly black.

No Cruelty to Horses, (From the Chicago News.)

(From the Chicago News.)

Dr. Huidehoper is reputed to be a very learned and skillful horse and mule surgeon, and if he doesn't complain it may be taken for granted that the War Department eovered itreif with glory in the most important particular of conserving the health of the army quadrup ds. We must assume that if there had been any unsanitary overcrowding of mule transports, or any failure to grant the horses from contagion, Surgeon Huidekoper's professional conscience would have prompted him to make a protest.

Secretary Alger has one distinguished scientific authority on his side.

Faulty Architecture. (From the Chicago Record.) "Did you enjoy the cathedrals, abroad, Mis-"No; the borrid things were too big for my

(From the Chicago Record.)
"That woman has hated me for years."
"Did you jilt her!"
"No; she got up a company dinner for and I forgot to go."

All Rendy. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) The President—is the list of football players thoroughly advertised?

The Dean—It is.
The President—Then I guess we might as well

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD.

A group of telegraph operators exchanging reminiscences in front of one of the downtown local telegraph office last evening when this story was told by Martin Kane, the old-tmo wielder of th

pondents who went en masse to the big political gathering. I was stationed at the Palmer House, and while standing in front of the office there one night, I was accosted by a man whom I had me in Washington some time before, but whose name I could not recall for my life. He was a newspaper man, and had done some work in Washington, and as he was filing his stuff in Chicago with the Greater Saks Stores. our company I thought it best, in the interest of our business, to introduce him to our Chicago manager, who treated all the local boys royally. For fifteen or twenty minutes I stood talking to him, trying to recall his name, but without success. Finally I remembered that I had a friend, a telegraph operator, form-erly of Washington, but then engaged in the telegraph room of one of the big New York dailies, who also knew the man, and who, no doubt, could recall his name. By a lucky coincidence the Chicago headquarters of this office were located right next to the Palmer House. I recalled the fact that one day just a few weeks prior to the time when I had left Washington and when my New York friend, George Hardy, was in the city we had met in restaurant here and had dined together. An idea struck me, and, excus-ing myself to the newspaper man, asking him if he wouldn't wait a moment, I rushed into the Chicago headquarters of the New York newspaper office next door and asked the head operator:

New York? New York?"

"That one, he replied, pointing to a certain desk in the office.

"Going over to the desk, I grabbed the key and sent this message to the New York office: 'Hardy, what is the name of that fellow who dired with us a few weeks ago in Washington?' naming the date, of course, and noting an includent or two that had happened and what we had talked about.

talked about. "That was Smith," he replied.

"Thanks," I answered.
"I ran back into the Palmer House, and, grasping my friend by the arm, led him into the manager and introduced him. The incident never occurred to me as re-markable at the time, but I thought of it afterward and it struck me as being a trifle odd. At any rate, I'll bet a hat that Smith never knew that I telegraphed to New York from Chleago that night in ess than five minutes to learn his name while he was waiting for me next door."

A ragged, red-faced individual who had evidently seen better days shambled up to the prescription desk of a drug store in one of the downtown hotels last night was determined to accompany to in one of the downtown hotels last night was determined to accompany to and, drawing a pint flask from his coat. America. When the signal battaflou started from Ponce on the transport of the prescription of the prescription of the prescription of the downtown hotels last night was determined to accompany to and the prescription of the downtown hotels last night was determined to accompany to the prescription of the downtown hotels last night. "What do you want it for?" asked the

lerk, eyeing him carefully. "I want it to mix some paint with." re-piled the man of the stuffed voice and un-

steady gait. "To mix some paint with, eh," replied the clerk, "and on Sunday night, too. Old man, I guess you had better get out

of this shop and get your paint-mixing ingredients somewhere else."

The man resignedly pocketed his flask and 5-cent piece and wandered out of the

"They try all sorts of dodges to evade the Sunday liquor law," said the clerk, after the tattered individual had left the store. "That man wanted the alcohol to drink, and I don't believe he ever saw a bucket of paint, excepting nose paint, perhaps. That class of drinkers can't get quick enough action out of the ordi-nary liquor and they drink the pure al-cohol. During the other six days of the knowing that they drink the stuff, it is ing with R, he replied that he use it in a chafing dish. Others want it for 'medicinal purposes,' We have anywhere from a dozen to twenty-five or thirty of these fellows in here every Sun-day. Of course there are some legitimat-calls for alcohol on Sunday, but we use our judgment in all cases and can easily distinguish the drinkers from the other

class.

"There are some mighty queer people among the enlisted men in the United States navy," said an old retired naval officer in the lobby of one of the hotels last night in discussing some of the remarkable characteristics of the bone and self, but the commission is practically powersinew of the American army and navy. "I remember one fellow in particular in the forecastle of one of our old-time warships who distinguished himself among the officers and men on the boat in a way which, considering the circumstances, was quite odd. This fellow came originally from New York, and, as 1 afterwards learned, belonged to one of the best old families in the State. He was a wayward sort of an individual, however, and it seems that his father, who was plentifully supplied with this world's goods, and who had always treated his son liberally, had finally become tired of his pranks and had turned him out of the house without enough money to buy a day's rations for a soldier in Cuba. The young fellow was stumped when he found himself out into the cold and marble-hearted world, and the idea struck him to enlist in the navy. When he applied for enlistment the officers saw by his dress and manners that he was no ordinary fellow, and upon questioning him they found that he was a graduate of one of the big Northern colleges, and further, that he had studied music abroad. The young sailor never attracted much further attention until after we had reached an European sta-tion. One day he was given shore leave and when he returned to duty he was visibly laboring under 'heavy sea.' but well able to walk straight and talk in-telligibly. Under his arm, as he came aboard, he carried a violin. It was a cheap affair, but it had a good tone, as we afterwards discovered. As he came aboard ship one of his bunkles asked him in an insolent sort of way what he had under his arm. He replied that he had a violin. 'What are you going to do with that

thing here? asked his shipmate.
"'I'll show you what I am going to do with it,' the young fellow replied tearing the cover off the instrument. Grasping the neck of the violin in his left hand in a manner which well showed that he was accustomed to the piece and flourishing his bow over the strings he drew forth some of the choicest gems from that cheap old box that I ever head in my It was not the wine which he had life. It was not the wine which he had drank which gave him the inspiration, but a genuine talent for music. He played classic after classic in a manner which brought every man on the ship around him. The tone of the violin under his soft, soothing bow was rich and pure and the notes came forth with a mellifuence which held his listeners in breathless nervous silence.

ous silence.
"His execution was remarkable and the fingers of his left hand fairly danced from one string to the other and from one end of the neck of the instrument to the other. When he had concluded his first selection, an air from one of the Italian classics, his an air from one of the Italian classics, his fa's a pretty good world for all that.

-Cleveland Leader.

Both the Saks and Smith Buildings will be open TO-

Tomorrow the Saks Building will be OPEN for business-but the Smith Building will be closed, to receive the decorator's final touches, before the formal opening of

Watch the daily papers for notice of the interesting event.

Saks & Company Penna. Ave. and 7th St.

recollection of better times which this simple little instrument had awakened in him, and he made a motion to put the violin back into its case, but he was restrained from doing so by officers and men alike. He was asked and finally or-dered to play again and again and the crowd kept him busy there for over two

"That young fellow always had my adhed into the Chicago headquarters of New York newspaper office next door i asked the head operator:

Which wire is Hardy working on in w York?

> One of the first Porto Ricans to cor to this country with the purpose of ultimately becoming an American citizen is Ramon Diaz, the muscot of the Fourth Company of the American Signal Corps. now at the Washington Barracks.

Ramon is but ten years of age, yet he is a thinker for himself, and says he will make a man of himself in this country. He cannot say it in English, now-ever, for he is unable to speak anything but the tongue of his people—Spanish. Young Diaz is now at the Washington Barracks and is under the charge of Lieut Crawford, who took a fancy to the

Lieft. Crawford, who took a fancy to the lad in Porto Rico. He proposes to take the boy to his home in Little Rock, Ark, and will educate him at his own expense. The boy's mother is living, but nothing is known of his father. The mother is at Ponce, and was not asked by the lad for permission to come to this course. Sh. permission to come to this country. She knew, however, that he was anxious to come, for he was for five weeks the mascet of the signal corps, and said that he Seneca young Diaz stowed away in the hold of the vessel. Two more Perro Ricana, bent on adventure, attempted to hide themselves on the transport, but they were discovered and put ashore. The boy when, at length, found by a suffor, was suffering from pneumonia, due to-exposure. He was given good care and when the Seneca reached Jersey City the ginger-colored Porto Rican ran down the gangplank as lively as a sparrow.

He was a queer looking object His native trousers were too ranged for use, so one of the men had given the lad a

so one of the men had given the lad a pair of khaki uniform trousers. Lieut. Crawford bought a stylish-looking mili-tary suit for him in Jersey City. Lieut. Crawford will remain here until the signal men.

signal men are furloughed and then will take the Porto Rican to Little Rock and start him to school.

(From the New Orleans Times-Berns Several of the Republican conventions called for an investigation, and it is evident that the sisting in his efforts, therefore, to get a way, the President greatly strengthens publican position, and benefits the party at t congressional elections, in the opinion of the politicians. The party goes before the peopwith a declaration in favor of a rigid investiga-tion, and at the same time escaped the loss results that will follow that investigation, for it will scarcely get to work before the el ctions. and will certainly not being out any of damning evidence in time to do any harm. Time the Administration will secure only hen-

fit from the proposed investigation without any element of danger. Such an investigation may please the Admiis not such an investigation as they want. I is not only the Administration investigating it lus.

> Mark Twain's Cramps. (From the New York Tribune.)

At an evening party in London, some time ago, a grading girl was introduced to Mark Twain.

"Oh, Mr. Clement" the said. "Now, please, detell met I've been thinking of taiting up writing, but I am so afraid that dreadful seffer's cramp one hears ro, much about—did you ever lawe it?" I did, indidars."

"And what did you take for it?"

"Beefatak."

"Beefsteak."
"Just famey! But how and where did you ply it."
"Beuiled and internally," said Mark Twain, aredy. "I can't answer for its being a paraces. gravely, "I can't answer for its being a panacea, but it cured the kind of cramp I had, all right."

Poor Britnin.

Uncle Hiram-They say the sm never sets on he British empire.

Aunt Hanuah Doesn't it, now? And we have
uch magnificent sussets over here.

Encouragement. (From the Chicago News.)

He-No; I can't afford to marry.

She-Why? I'm sore the talker would trust ou for a dress suit if you mentioned pape's

Invitations. (From the Richmond Dispatch.) There is a Milwanker girl whose name is Hun feller, and they say all the boys of her as maintance pronounce the word interconal vely.

(From the Leesburg Come

This Queer Old World. It is queer how things go by contraries here.

The always too cold or too hot.
And the prizes we miss, you know, always appear
To be better than those that we've got;
It is always too wet, or too dusty and dry.
And the land is too rough or too flat.
There's nothing that's perfect beneath the blue sky.

But—

h li's a pretty good world for all that.

Some people are born but to dig in the soil.

And seest for the bread that they cat.

While some never learn the leard meaning of toil.

And live on the things that are seest;

A few are too rich and a lie are too poor,

And some are too lean or too fat.

Ah, the hardships are many that men must contre,

It's a pretty good world for all that.

The man who must think envi a them that must be Ever pounding and digging for men.

And the man with the pick would be happy if he Might play with the brush or the pen!

All things go by contraries here upon earth, Life is empty and storic and flat;

Man begins to complain on the day of his birth.—But—